CLASSIFICATION SECREE Approved For Release 2009/05/06: CIA-RDP80-00810A003400580010-0 ON DATE DISTRICT REPORTING 105/ COUNTRY East Germany 25X1 Coke Supply Situation at East German SUBJECT Metallurgical Plants; Fourth Quarter 1953 NO OF ENOLS PLACE ACQUIRED: 25X1 SUPPLEMENT TO DATE OF INFO THES IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 25X1 lasts the 25X1 1. The following amounts of coke required by various East German metallurgical places during the fourth quarter of 1993. All amounts are in metric tors.

Plant	Freduct	Production	Nerr	Requirement	
Furnace Coke					
Eisenhuetten Kombina J.W. Stalin (EKS)	t Pig iron Estimated losses	166,000	1.38	3 5 9*080	
And the second second	through wear			2″,900	
Maxhuette	Pig iron Plus by-products	95,000	1,105	106±975 6 ₉ 800	
Eisenwerke West Calbe (EWW)	Pig iron	51,000	2 ::80	142,800	
Mansfeld Kombinat	Ores to be smelted (Minera) Fins hymproducts	: 44,268	0.25 C	83 ,567 6,000	
Other users	Foundries, ferro- alloy plants, stc.			16,000	5
TOTAL				657 ,02 0	•
Gas Coka					
	Mimestone, ferro- alloys oarbide, etc	5		34,000	
GRAND TOTAL	₹ \$ \$			∆68 ₇ 02≥	•
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The following are the amounts of coke which were allocated to East German All amounts 25X1 metallurgical plants during 1953 are in metric tons

Furnace 🎓 ke

1,680,000

Gas Coke

100,000

Ligaite high-temperature ୯ ୬ ଅଟେ

TOTAL

2,155,000

As of 30 September 1955 the following amounts of coke had been realized:

Furnace Coke

1,307,700

Gas Woke

201,500

Ligato hagi-temperative coice

COTAL

1,572,700

The following amounts of coke are therefore theoretically available to East Cerman metallurgical plants during the fourth quarter of 1953;

Purmace Woke

372,300

Cas olde

Lighte high-temperalure

TOTAL

683,800

3. It is to be assumed that still more gas opke will have to be delivered during the fourth quarter of 1953, despite the fact that 101,500 metric tons more gas coke ther allocated have already been delivered. Turthermore, it has become obvious that the 1953 production plan for light te high-temperature coke cannot possibly be fulfilled. It should also be noted that of the 12,000 metric tons of coke provided each month for metallurgical purposes only about 7,000 metric tons can be accepted by metallurgical placts, moinly because of the poor quality of the code (it is only slightly porous). Taking those facts into consideration, the setual delivery schedule for coke for the fourth quarter of 1953 is approximately as follows:

Furnice Coke

372,300

Garr 🖢oke

70,000

Lightte high-temporature colce

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Thus, of the 668,022 metric tens of metallurgical coke allocated for the fourth quarter, only 463.300 metric tens can be delivered, leaving a shortage of 204,722 metric tens. In arriving at these calculations the fact that EKS is only going to operate with four furnaces during the fourth quarter was taken into consideration.

4. As of late September 1955 the large users of metallurgical coke had the following stocks on hand:

EKS

Maxhaette

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Hansfeld Kombinat

Two days supply

Three days supply

One days supply

Five days supply

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